

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES:

The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land disturbing activities.

Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

TEMPORARY MULCHING

EPD General Permit GAR 100002 requires "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding." – The Department typically requires disturbed areas to be stabilized every 7 days. The construction documents, special provisions, or Specifications may require mulching more often than 7 days.

VEGETATION AND PLANTING SCHEDULE

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding fertilizer, lime and mulching rates for this project can be found in section 700 of the current edition of the Department's specifications and other applicable contract documents, special provisions, or landscaping plans.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The Contractor is responsible for developing the construction schedule for the project. The construction schedule for this project shall be submitted with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site.

PLAN ALTERATIONS

The Erosion Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Department. If the Contractor elects to alter the stage construction from that shown in the plans, and the Engineer approves the request, it will be the responsibility of the contractor to revise the ESPCP to reflect all changes in stage construction. This will also include any revisions to erosion and sedimentation control item quantities.

Major modification or deletion of structural BMP's that are specified in the ESPCP will require a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC level-II-certified design professional. Additional BMP's may be added as directed by the Engineer.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

The plans provided herein do not anticipate the storage of petroleum products onsite. The contractor shall at a minimum provide and be able to produce the necessary provisions for the capture and disposal of any petroleum product leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized in the work.

If the storage of petroleum products onsite is desired by the contractor the following is required;

ESPCP Addendum prepared by a licensed design professional as required by GAR100002 for inclusion with these plans.

The contractor's attention is specifically directed to Standard Specification 107-Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the public for additional requirements.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

A project specific soil survey was performed for this project. The NRCS soil survey and soil series maps for the project area are available on the internet at:

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app> .

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S

All permanent, post-construction BMP's are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The post-construction BMP's for this project may consist of permanent vegetation, permanent slope drains and/or flumes, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channel/ditch stabilization with Turf Reinforcing Mats, rip-rap and concrete ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent accelerated transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS WITH J-HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously.. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique, or configuration, is commonly referred to as J-hooks or spurs. The J-hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J-hooks shall be spaced in accordance with the Typical Location Details for silt fences/baled straw. Spacing for J-hooks shall not be less than 50 feet except as noted. Silt fences that are near the outlet of culverts, cross drains, and storm drains shall have a

minimum of three (3) J-Hooks on both sides of the structure at spacing not to exceed 30 feet. J-Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

MAINTENANCE AND STABILIZATION MEASURES

See Special Provision 161 and 700 and other contract documents for maintenance and stabilization measures.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to Waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

INSPECTIONS

All inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department inspection forms. See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual For Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and contract documents.

DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES AND USE OF PUMPS

Any pumped discharge from an excavation shall be routed through a sediment basin or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's.

OTHER CONTROLS

The contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

The contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Specifications.

SEDIMENT BASINS

Sediment basins will be utilized at all outfall locations except as noted below:

Station(s) _____: A Sediment Basin(s) is (are) not used at this (these) location(s). The disturbed acreage within the drainage area is _____. The disturbance activities consist of _____. BMP's as shown on the erosion control plans will be adequate to control sediment runoff at this (these) location(s). Land disturbance activities associated with constructing and removing a sediment basin at this (these) location(s) would cause additional adverse impacts.

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers (are/are not) impacted by this project.

The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters**			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water)*	Buffer Impacted? (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (LT or RT)	End Sta. (LT or RT)			
Describe the Allowable activities and/or restrictions within the buffer and approximate location of impacts.						

*Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wretched vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wretched vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

It has been determined that the increase in turbidity at the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity for all waters leaving the site. Approved primary and alternate representative monitoring sites are identified in the table:

Monitoring Site	Primary or Alternate site	Location (Sta. and side)	Name of Receiving water.	Applicable construction stage for monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area	Disturbed area	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (Outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1											
2											

(According to the EPD, additional monitoring sites may be required depending on significant changes in typical sections)

The primary site specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate sampling sites may be used if additional sampling is required and/or if the primary sampling site is no longer located within the active phase of construction. A representative from the Department's Office of Environmental Compliance will be responsible for selecting additional alternate monitoring locations within the active phase of construction, when the designated site is not within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.